

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:**

1) Please amend the paragraph starting on page 8, line 29 as follows:

When the light beam becomes misaligned with the microlens for any reason, the electronic circuit will adjust the voltages across the electrodes in layer 505 such that the droplet 502 will move and become re-aligned with light beam 511. Various methods and apparatus which may be used to detect misalignment and to accomplish this realignment function are described in the copending U.S. patent applications Ser. No. 09/884,605, filed Jun. 19, 2001 issued as Patent No. 6,538,823 on March 25, 2003, entitled "Tunable Liquid Microlens;" Ser. No. 09/951,637 filed on September 13, 2001 issued as Patent No. 6,545,815 on April 8, 2003, entitled "Tunable Liquid Microlens With Lubrication Assisted Electrowetting;" and Ser. No. 10/135,973, filed Apr. 30, 2002 issued as Patent No. 6,665,127 on December 16, 2003, entitled "Method and Apparatus for Aligning a Photo-Tunable Microlens." In all of the techniques described in these applications, the microlens is continuously or periodically adjusted, when necessary, to align itself with the light beam. In addition to moving the droplet 502 to realign the microlens with the light beam 511, the droplet 502 may also be moved when it is desired to steer the focus of the light beam 511 to a different focal point. One skilled in the art will recognize that there are numerous causes for the droplet to move from its initial position to a different position. Whatever the reason for the droplet 502 being moved, the result is that the droplet 502 may be moved during operations such that it is in a different position, such as the position of the droplet represented by dashed line 514, compared to its nominal, calibrated position.

2) Please replace the abstract on page 13 with the following amended abstract:

A method that comprises returning a droplet of conducting liquid of a tunable liquid microlens to a calibration position. Returning the droplet includes applying a first set of voltages between the conducting liquid and a first set of electrodes to move the droplet to a different position than the calibrated position. Returning the droplet further includes applying a second set of voltages between the conducting liquid and a second set of electrodes to return the droplet to the calibration position.